



Hello!

BEYOND WORDS

1st prep

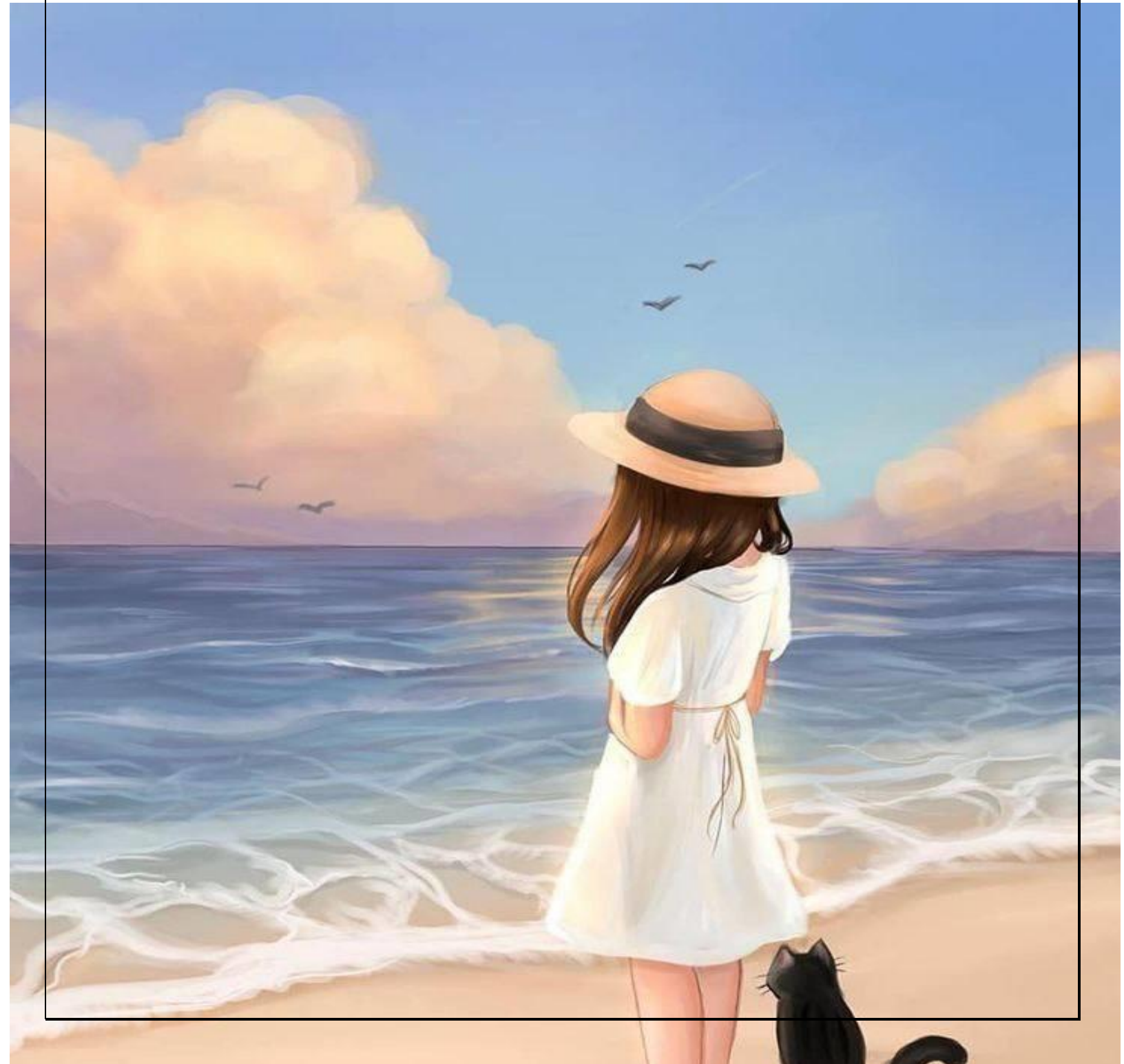
1st term

Name :.....

Class :.....

UNIT 1

A GREAT SUMMER



Unit1 “A great summer”

***Lesson 1,2**

***Vocabaularies**

- **Vacation** : a period during which activity (as of a school) is stopped for a time.
- **Tournament** : a competition for teams or single players until only one winner is left.
- **Coach** : a person who teaches and trains an athlete or performer.
- **Talented** : a person who has a natural ability to do something well.
- **Neighbors** : people who live near another.
- **Tiring** : something that makes you tired.
- **Join** : to put or bring together so as to form a unit.
- **Imagine** : to form a mental picture or idea of something or someone.
- **Adult** : a person who is a mature, fully developed person.
- **AI “artificial intelligence”** : the ability for a computer to think and learn.
- **Wrapper** : a cover for something that’s for sale or gift.

***Expressions & prepositions**

- **Tried my best** : did something well.
- **Give a helping hand** : to help someone.
- **Make sure** : to do something so that one has no doubt about.
- **Take part in** : to be involved in something with other people.

Grammar

The past simple tense

• **Usage** : to talk about something happened and finished in the past.

Ex: I played football yesterday.

• **form** : sub + second form of the verb ...

1- **Regular verbs** (d,ed,ied)

Ex- I helped my mom last night.

- My friend invited me for his birthday party.
- I studied all my lessons.

2- **Irregular verbs**

Ex- We went to the club yesterday.

My sister made a cake two hours ago.

• **Negative** : sub + didn't + v(inf) ...

Ex- She didn't watch the match last Friday.

- Yesterday, I didn't go to the park.

• **interrogative**

1- Yes/No question :

Did + sub + v(inf) ... ?

Ex- Did you help your parents last night?

-Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

2- Wh question :

Question word + did + sub – v(inf) ...?

Ex- Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

I **went** to the club yesterday.

• **key words**

- yesterday
- last (week , month , year, ...)
- ago
- in the past
- in (2014 ,)

Ex: I did my homework yesterday.

I took part in a tournament in 2017.

My mom came home two hours ago.

V. To “be” in the past :

I, He, She, It + was/wasn't

You, We, They + were/weren't

Ex: -She was a student before she came here.

-They weren't in the same class last year.

Lesson 3,4

**Vocabularies:*

- **Temple** : a place where people come together to pray.
- **Statue** : a model of a person, animal or object, sometimes made of stone.
- **Monument** : something that serves as a memorial. especially : a building.
- **Obelisk** : a tall stone monument with a top that is usually in the shape of a pyramid.
- **Catacombs** : underground tunnels and rooms for burying the dead.
- **Repairs** : to restore to a good condition after damage.
- **Burying** : to put a dead body into the ground.
- **Unfortunately** : in a way or to a degree that is unfortunate or unlucky.

**Expressions & prepositions*

- **That's a shame** : to express your regret about something
- **That's a pity** : when you feel disappointed about something.
- **Give it a try** : give an effort to do something.

Grammar

Adverbs of frequency with the past simple tense:

- always 100%
- usually 90%
- often 70%
- sometimes 50%
- never 0%

Ex: - I **always** helped with the housework, so mom was proud of her.

.Ahmed **was never** late for school.

•How often ... ?

- We use “**How often**” to ask about the frequency of an action.
- We can use adverbs of frequency to answer questions with “How often”.

Ex:

- How often did you play football?

I always played football.

- How often did you go to the museum?

Not often. I usually went to the club.

• **In negative statement**, we put adverbs of frequency before the main verb.

Ex:

- Ali didn't usually ride his bike when he was young.
- Ali never rode his bike when he was young.

Lesson 5,6

***Vocabularies:**

- **Rising star** : a person who does something well and attracts other people.
- **Competition** : the act or process of trying to get or win something.
- **Champion** : a person who wins a competition.
- **Achievement** : a thing that someone has done very well.
- **Victories** : successes in competitions.
- **Opponents** : the people you play against in a competition.
- **Ranking** : position, order, or standing within a group.
- **Federation** : a political system

***Expressions & prepositions**

- **What an achievement** : something that is done by great effort.
- **Step by step** : showing or explaining each stage in a process.
- **Come true** : to become real.
- **Even if the road is difficult** : to make you try to do something even if it is hard.

Homework “unit1”

1* Choose the correct answer

1- We have a lot of free time during our

(work – sound – vacation – lessons)

2- The doctor’s job is, but it is very important for the community.

(tiring – bad – strange – nervous)

3- The sphinx is a With a head of a human and a body of a lion.

(statue – temple – building – city)

4- There are a lot of visiting the Egyptian Museum all over the world.

(temples – tourists – statues – structures)

5- The Egyptians are very They always welcome their guests.

(friendly – angry – annoyed – selfish)

6- The runner ran at a great in the race, so he came first.

(speed – street – time – test)

7- It is possible to make your dreams true.

(fail – come – get – do)

8- What you do last summer?

(do – did – does – doing)

9- We to the club, but we didn't play football.

(go – went – goes – going)

10- Last summer, I usually video games.

(play – played – playing – plays)

11- How often you volunteer to work on a community project?

(do – did – does – doing)

12- In the summer vacation, I helped my family.

(ever – don't – always – didn't)

13- I my parents last summer.

(helped always – always helped – help – helped always)

14- How did you go to the museum? I sometimes went to the museum.

(many – much – often – long)

2* Reorder the following words

1- is – **My brother** – player – talented – a .

.....

2- we – in – **Last summer,** - took – part – a project.

.....

3- **They** – win – tournament – didn't – the.

.....

4- **Players** – respect – should – their – opponents.

.....

3* Punctuate the following

1- how often did you go to the club

.....

2- don't let difficulties stop you from achieving your dreams

.....

General exercises “unit1”

1* Listen and choose the correct answer

1- Yasser is back to this week.

(theater – club – school – park)

2- He often playedwith some friends at the park.

(tennis – volleyball – football – basketball)

3- Last week, they played in a

(competition – tournament- match – race)

4- They didn't, but they had fun.

(watch – play – win – lose)

2* Complete the following dialogue

Ali and Adam are talking about their last summer vacation:

Ali : Where did you go last summer?

Adam :

Ali : Alexandria! Did you enjoy there?

Adam : What about you?

Ali :

Adam : How did you travel to Aswan?

Ali :

Adam : I hope you enjoyed there.

Ali :

3* Read and complete the text

“champion– true– talent– enjoys– young”

Hana Goda is an Egyptian table tennis player. She was born in 2007. She started playing table tennis at the age of four. She has a for this sport. She became Egypt’s youngest national in 2019. Hana reallypracticing for long hours every day. She is showing young people in Egypt that not only is it possible to make your dreams come , but you can enjoy the journey even if the road is difficult.

4* Read the passage and answer

Elsa, a young girl from Salzburg, Austria, started a group to collect litter in her city last summer. She was worried about the trash on the streets and wanted to do something about it. She didn’t want to wait for the adults to clean the streets. She made posters and asked other young people to join her. Four people came to her first meeting. They were very active. The group grew quickly, and they started picking up litter, putting it in bags, and taking it to the recycling center. By the end of the summer, Elsa’s group had twenty four members!

A) Choose

- 1- Elsa wanted to do something about the
(clothes- club- money- litter)
- 2- The underlined word “litter” can be replaced by
(poster – trash – member – liter)
- 3- The underlined pronoun “they” refers to
(adult people- young people- Elsa and her dad- Elsa’s brothers)

B) Answer

4 – Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

5 – Why do you think Elsa wanted more young people to help?

.....

6 – Give a suitable title to the passage.

.....

5* Choose the correct answer

1- The the team well before the final match.

(reader – coach – partner- neighbor)

2- He is football player. He scores many goals.

(lazy – talented - tired – slow)

3- Seven teams joined the sports

(test – book – goal – tournament)

4- are successes in competitions.

(Victories – Rankings – Journeys – Steps)

5- We have a lot of free time during our

(work – sound – vacation – lessons)

6- What you do last night?

(do – did – does – doing)

7- Who this delicious cake last night?

(make – made – making – is making)

8- How often you go to the club last summer?

(do – does – did – doing)

9- Iwatch television on school days.

(wasn't often – didn't often – often doesn't – am not often)

10- How did you meet your friends? Sometimes, on weekends.

(much – long – often – high)

6* Complete the sentence

1- I always (play) football when I was young.

2- How often (do) you go to the club last month?

3- I (help) my grandma in her garden last Friday.

4- (How many) did you play video games? Twice a week.

7* Match the words to the definitions

1- statue	() a place where people come to pray.
2- catacombs	() underground tunnels for burying the dead.
3- temple	() a model of a person, animal or object, sometimes made of stone.

8* Write a paragraph of about 80 words on:

“ summer vacation”

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UNIT 2

MY NETWORK



Unit2 “My network”

Lesson1,2

*VOCABULARIES:

- **Social media** : websites and applications that focus on communication.
- **Marriage contract** : the paper that people who are getting married sign.
- **Bride** : the woman who gets married.
- **Groom** : the man who gets married.
- **Wedding dress** : a special outfit that a woman wears at her wedding.
- **Wedding reception** : the event where people eat and enjoy themselves.
- **Relative** : a person who is part of your family.
- **Guest** : a person who comes to the wedding.
- **Gift** : something given to someone without payment in return, as to show favor toward people.
- **Outfit** : a set of equipment or clothes.

Grammar

(Determiners)

• We use determiners (**my, your, his, her, its, our, their**) to say who the owner of something is, or who something belongs to.

<u>Subject pronouns</u>	<u>Determiners</u>	
I	<u>my</u>	+ Noun
You	<u>your</u>	
He	<u>his</u>	
She	<u>her</u>	
We	<u>our</u>	
They	<u>their</u>	
It	<u>its</u>	

Ex: - I'm sending you a photo of me at my brother's birthday party.

- This is my brother. His name is Ali.
- My cousins live in Aswan. Their house is near the river.

('s and s')

- We use (s) and (s') to say who owns something, or who something belongs to.

- • We use 's' after a name or a singular noun.
Ex: My dad's friend Ali opened a new restaurant.
The giraffe's neck is very tall.
- • We add ' after a plural regular noun ending in s (s')
Ex: My grandparents's house is behind our house.
My friends's names are Hana and Mona.

•Notes :

1- We use 's' after a plural irregular noun.

Men's cars. Children's toys.

2- We use 's' after the last name if there are two or more people have something.

Ex: This is Amir and Ali's house.

3- We don't use 's' / s'' with inanimate beings (solid body).

Ex: Exercise book. Computer screen.

4- We use "Whose" to ask about someone who owns something.

Ex: Whose car is this? It's Ahmed's.

Lesson3,4

***VOCABULARIES:**

- **Skiing** :the art or sport of sliding and jumping on snow.
- **Hanging out** : to spend time idly or in relaxing in a place or with someone.
- **Honest** : showing respect towards others (not telling lies).
- **Bank account** : a financial account maintained by a bank (for business).
- **Furniture** : movable articles (chairs, tables, or beds) used in making rooms.
- **Safety rules** : a regulation governing actions intended to lower the risk of injury, loss and danger to people.
- **Fetch** : to go or come after and bring or take back.
- **Alone** : isolated from others (no other person is with you).

****Expressions****

- **Environmentally friendly**: not harmful to the environment.
- **As long as**: to refer to the intended duration of s plan or idea.
- **Share personal information**: telling the others things about you.

Grammar

(Can / Can't)

- We use (can/ can't) to express ability and inability.

- Can ☒ ability
- Can't ☐ inability

• Form

Sub. + can/can't + v(inf)

Ex: - I **can speak** English.

- He **can't swim**.

• Asking about ability

Can + sub. + v(inf) ...?

Ex: - Can you play chess?

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

("Can" and "Will" for requests)

- When we ask someone to do something.

Ex: - **Can** you open the door, please? = **Will** you open the door, please?

1- Positive replies : 😊

- Yes, of course.
- Sure, no problem.

2- Negative replies: 😞

- No, sorry. I'm busy. I'll do it later.
- Sorry, I can't at the moment.

Lesson 5,6

*Vocabularies:

- **Communication** : the active process of exchanging information and ideas.
- **Website** : a group of world wide web pages usually containing links.
- **Chatting**: to take part in an online discussion.
- **Photography** : recording or taking an image or photograph by means like a camera.
- **Challenge** : something new and difficult which requires great effort.
- **On online forum** : when people exchange ideas and discuss issues via internet.
- **Friendship** : a relationship between two or more people who care and support each other.

Expressions

- **Close friends** : someone that you have a strong connection with and like a lot.
- **A girl of her age** : the same age.
- **He is always there for me** : someone who is always ready to listen, help and support you.

Homework unit 2

1* Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Mona likes taking photos. She is a
(vet – teacher – doctor – photographer)
- 2- I'm wearing a special for my sister's wedding party.
(outfit – celebration – service – curtain)
- 3- The woman who gets married is called the
(bride – groom – guest – party)
- 4- Don't share your information online.
(famous – personal – public – popular)
- 5- I like to go on snow in winter.
(diving – swimming – skiing – driving)
- 6- I could ask parents for some money.
(we – him – my – you)
- 7- Which of relatives is a teacher?
(Malak – Malak's – Malaks – Malak')
- 8- I ride a bike. It's really hard!
(did – can't – will – am not)
- 9- Can you the dishes after lunch, please?
(washing – wash – washes – to wash)
- 10 - Turn off the laptop, Sama?
(I'll – You will – Will you – Are you)

2* Reorder the following words:

1- Personal – information – **Don't** – your – share.

.....

2- **Sama** – a beautiful – was – bride.

.....

3- **Amira's** – amazing – wedding – dress – was.

.....

4- brother – **Ali's** – is – very – tall.

.....

5- always – there – **My sister** – is – me – for.

.....

General exercises “unit 2”

1* Listen and choose:

- 1- Mido is the speaker's
(father – uncle – brother – grandpa)
- 2- Mido is a student.
(top – bottom – lazy – nervous)
- 3- Mido is a player.
(tennis – volleyball – handball – football)
- 4- He always scores many
(problems – goals- questions – birthdays)

2* Complete the following dialogue:

“Mom is busy, so she asks Rania to help her”

Mom : I am busy this week, so you have to help, Rania.

Rania :?

Mom : You can feed the cat. Can you do that?

Rania : But there isn't enough food for the cat.

Mom :?

Rania : Yes, I can buy it from the pet shop.

Mom : Will you buy us a bag of rice from the supermarket, too?

Rania :

Mom : Great! How will you go to the pet shop?

Rania : I like walking.

3* Read the text and answer:

I'm Nader. All my family love my older brother. My older brother is called Youssef. Youssef is always helpful. He always helps around the house. He **feeds** our cat, carries the shopping bags, and opens the door for guests. **He** even helps me with my homework sometimes. He is very good at technology, so he always helps my mom with her phone. On the weekends, we go to the theme park. We play with our friends and enjoy a lot. Sometimes, Youssef likes to go to the library and borrow some books. Reading is his favorite hobby. He can swim well, too. Youssef is really a great brother.

A) Choose

- 1- The underlined word "feed" means to
(brush- clean- give food- throw away)
- 2- This text is about the writer's
(sister- brother- best friend- grandparents)
- 3- Youssef is at technology.
(good- bad- slow- not good)

B) Answer

- 1- What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to ?
.....
- 2- What is Youssef's favorite hobby?
.....
- 3- How often does Youssef help the writer with his homework?
.....

4* Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He always writes positive posts on media.
(public – social – environmental – traditional)
- 2- The woman who gets married is called the
(bride – groom – guest – party)
- 3- They have been friends for years. What an amazing!
(friendship – project – experiment – study)
- 4- This is my friend, Hassan. parents are very helpful.
(Your – His – Their – My)

5- My names are Hany and Adam.

(friend – friend's – friends' – friend')

6- Sorry, I help you at the moment. I'm studying.

(can't – did – will – didn't)

***5 Complete the sentence with the correct form:**

1- (Dalia) grandma is good at cooking.

2- Sama and (Salwa) house is really fantastic.

3- I'm Asser. (Me) favorite hobby is football.

4- (You can) help me with my laptop?

***6 Match the words to their definitions**

photography	A) Talking to someone in a friendly way, often online.
challenge	B) The art of taking pictures with a camera.
website	C) Talking or writing to share information with others
communication	D) Something difficult and tests your ability.
	E) A place on the internet where you find information.

***7 Write an email of about 80 words**

to your friend Ali about **social media**.

Your name is Hany and your email address is

Hany@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is

Ali@gmail.com.

From :

To :

Subject :,

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UNIT 3

MY TIME



Unit3 “My time”

Lesson1,2

Description of different activities

- **Help in the community** : you do things for other people where you live.
- **Walk in nature** : you visit and enjoy lakes, or other green spaces.
- **Take regular exercises** : you do sports or other healthy activities.
- **Spend time with family** : you do activities with your parents, grandparents, brothers, and sisters.
- **Learn new skills** : you take courses to find out how to do different activities.
- **Write a journal** : you describe your thoughts and activities in writing.

Grammar

(The present continuous tense)

- **Usage** : to talk about actions happening right now.

- **Form** :

I + am

He, She, It + is + v(ing)

You, We, They + are

Ex:

- I'm playing football now.
- He is playing football now.
- They are playing football now.

- **Negative**:

I + am

He, She, It + is + not + v(ing)

You, We, They + are

Ex:

- I'm not watching the match now.
- She isn't watching the match now.
- We aren't watching the match now.

• **Interrogative:**

1- **Yes/ No question:**

Am, Is, Are + sub. + v(ing) ... ?

Ex:

- **Is** she **helping** her mom?
Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
- **Are** they **going** to the club now?
Yes, they are. / No, the aren't.

2- **W.h question:**

Question word + am,is,are + sub + v(ing) ..?

Ex:

- What are you doing now?
I'm helping my parents now.

• **Key words:**

- now
- look!
- listen!
- look out! / watch out!
- at the moment
- at present
- still

Ex:

- I'm doing my homework **now**.
- **Look!** It's raining outside.

Lesson 3,4

*Vocabularies

- **Stall** : a small place for buying and selling things.
- **Bazaar** : a market consisting of rows of shops or stalls selling goods.
- **Homemade**: made or produced in the home or by yourself.
- **Beads** : small pieces of solid material with a hole by which it can be strung on a thread.
- **Bracelet**: an article of jewellery around the hand.
- **School principal**: the educator who has authority for a school.
- **Relax** : to become calm and comfortable, and not worried or nervous.

Expressions

- **I don't think so** : when you think something probably isn't true or possible.
- **I'm not sure about it**: when you don't agree.

Grammar

(Subject and object pronouns)

- **Subject pronouns** : We use them to replace the person, place or thing **doing** the action.
- **Object pronouns** : We use them to replace the person, place, or thing **receiving** the action.

Subject pronouns

Object pronouns

I	me
You	you
He	him
She	her
It	it
We	us
They	them

Ex:

- I visited my **grandma** and I bought **her** some flowers.
- **Menna** is my sister. **She** is very kind.

Lesson 5,6

*Vocabularies

- **Geocaching**: an outdoor treasure hunting activity that uses GPS (to find geocache)
- **Geocache** : a hidden box with small things and prizes in for people to find.
- **Hobby** : any activity that a person does because they enjoy it.
- **Clue** : information that helps you solve a problem or find something.
- **Coordinates** : pairs of numbers used to find the location of something.
- **Geeky** : very interested in a particular thing.
- **Logbook**: a written record of events.
- **Treasure hunt** : a game which you play to find something has been hidden.

Homework unit 3

1* Choose the correct answer:

- 1- It's important to take regular , so I play football twice a week.
(**exercise – tests – meals – ideas**)
- 2- It's relaxing to have a picnic in to enjoy the trees and lakes there.
(**rivers – clubs – nature – café**)
- 3- Do you with my idea or you have another opinion?
(**agree – spend – make – grow**)
- 4- He went back to his where he was born.
(**school – university – hometown – bank**)
- 5- A is a hidden box with small, interesting things in for people to find.
(**geocache – result – monument – goal**)
- 6- Are you to the café?
(**walk – walks – walking – walked**)
- 7- Mom cooking lunch in the kitchen for us.
(**am – is – are – does**)
- 8- I'm my homework now.
(**do – does – doing – did**)
- 9- We want Heba to spend free time with us to relax.
(**he – she – her – him**)
- 10- You can go with to the gym on Wednesday.
(**I – me – you – he**)

2* Find the mistakes and correct them:

1- His father wanted he to be an engineer.

.....

2- Sports helped she to be healthy and fit.

.....

3- My friend asked I to play with him.

.....

3* Punctuate the following sentences:

1- why don't we sell our old toys at the bazaar

.....

2- the weather is sunny today

.....

3- what's your favorite hobby

.....

General exercises “unit3”

1* Listen and answer:

- 1- In the, I write a “to do list”.
(summer – mornings – evenings – winter)
- 2- I write a “To do” list of things I need to
(build – buy – do – solve)
- 3- A “To do” list helps me my day.
(finish – waste – write – organize)
- 4- I spend my free time in a way.
(useful – quick – slow – boring)

2* Complete the following dialogue:

Yara and Salma are talking about sports

Yara: What’s your favorite sport, Salma?

Salma: (1)

Yara: Is there a swimming pool at the club?

Salma: (2)

Yara:(3).....?

Salma: Yes, I can swim. (4).....?

Yara: My favorite sport is tennis.

Salma Is there a public tennis court in your city?

Yara: (5) And there’s a nice park.

Salma: Great! Let’s play a game there.

3* Read and complete the text:

(journal– lovely– chef– walks- community)

On the weekends, I spend time with my family. We like to go for in nature. There are some really parks and gardens in this city. Sometimes my brother and I help in the community. He is a and we help to make food for hungry people at his restaurant. Every night, before I go to bed, I write a It helps me to think about what I have done and focus on good things. I think it helps me to sleep better, too.

4* Read the text and answer:

I'm Lara. I'm thirteen years old and I'm in prep one. I love my school because I learn interesting subjects there. I really enjoy going to school. I'm good at coloring and painting. **They** make me relax when I'm **stressed**. My favorite thing to draw is birds. I want to set up a group who love art to share our ideas.

I would like to meet other people who share my hobby. We could give each other tips to improve our work. It's a great idea to have a different theme every month. I try to share the pictures I draw every month. I want everyone in the group to give me their opinion.

A) Choose

- 1- The text is mainly about Lara's
(family-hobby-house- job)
- 2- The underlined pronoun "They" refers to
(singing and reading – designing and building – coloring and painting – eating and sleeping)
- 3- The underlined word "stressed" is the opposite of
(nervous – worried – relaxed – strong)

B) Answer

1- Why does Lara love her school?

.....

2- What are Lara's favorite hobbies?

.....

3- Why do you think Lara wants to set up a group of art lovers?

.....

5* Choose the correct answer:

1- I worked with my to decorate our classroom.

(uncles – classmates- parents – players)

2- At, we go out of classes to eat and relax for a while.

(dinnertime – breaktime – timetable – timeline)

3- I prefer food that mom makes for me.

(calm – fast – homemade – outdoor)

4- Is she to music now?

(listen – listening – listens – listened)

5- Ali is his homework now.

(do – does – doing – do)

6- always ask my parents for help if I have a problem.

(My – I – Mine – Me)

6* Complete with the correct form:

1- Some boys are (**play**) tennis on the tennis court.

2- The players are (**walk**) onto the football field to start the match.

3- (**Me**) think that football is the most exciting sport of them all.

4- Do (**your**) like walking in nature?

7* Write a paragraph of about 80 words:

“ How I spend my free time”

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Unit 4

Digital life



Unit 4 “ Digital life ”

Lesson 1& 2

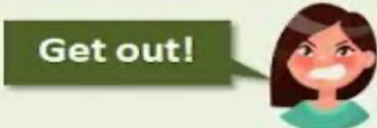
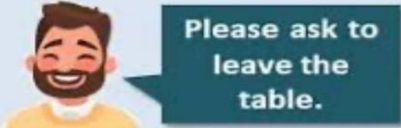



Vocabularies:

- **Devices** : a thing made for a particular purpose
- **Solar panels** : energy we get from the sun that is transformed into different types of energy
- **Sustainable** : using renewable resources in a way to ensure the needs of the present and future generation.
- **Search engine**: a program designed to help find information stored on a computer system
- **EcoATM**: a fast way to recycle your device for instant cash.
- **Advertisement** : a paid notice that is published
- **Solar-powered**: using power derived directly from the sun's rays.
- **Inventions**: the discovery of some new or production.

Language

Imperative:

Imperative Sentence
a sentence that gives a command
(either forceful or mild)

1 order  Get out!	2 request  Please ask to leave the table.
3 advice  Don't eat yellow snow.	4 instruction  Turn left at the junction.
5 warning  Look out!	! = strong command . = mild command

Form :

Inf + the rest of the sentence

Negative:

don't + inf

lesson 3& 4

vocabularies

- **hacker**: a person who uses computers to get hold of private information.
- **post**: put on social media.
- **nasty**: very bad or unkind.
- **hide behind**: to put yourself in a position where you cannot be seen.
- **prove**: to show that something is true.
- **Aim** : what you want to achieve when you do something.
- **Freeze** : to turn water into ice.
- **Cool**: to lose heat.
- **accept** : agree to something.
- **cyberbullying** : treating someone badly either online or through electronic messaging.
- **Efficiently**: quickly and with good results

‘grammar’

‘if zero conditional’

Zero Conditional in English

promova

How to Form the Zero Conditional

- If + present simple, present simple •

Examples of the Zero Conditional

- If you mix blue and yellow colors, you get green.
- If you touch fire, you get burned.
- If it rains, the streets get wet.
- If you plant a seed, it grows into a plant.

Zero Conditional Rules

1. Use the present simple tense in both the if clause and the main clause.
2. Use "if" at the beginning of the sentence to introduce the condition.
3. Add a comma to separate the "if" clause from your main clause.
4. The order of the clauses does not matter.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

In English grammar, sentences in zero conditional are used to show things that are always true. They particularly have two uses: for explaining general truths and expressing scientific facts.

AFFIRMATIVE: If clause > Main clause = If + simple present

If you mix red and blue, it becomes violet.

NEGATIVE: If clause > Main clause = If + simple present > does/do not + root verb

Ice does not freeze if you heat it.

QUESTION: If clause > Main clause = If + simple present > do/does + subject + root verb?

If you heat ice, does it melt?

grammarist.com

Lesson 5& 6

Vocabularies:

- **Scam** : a dishonest or illegal plan or activity [online] for making money.
- **Limited edition**: something of which there are only a few.
- **Problem-solving** : the process of finding solutions to difficult or complex issues.
- **ISEF**: (The International science and engineering fair)
- **Awesome**: something really good or amazing
- **Cautious**: someone who does something slowly and carefully.
- **Embarrassed**: someone who feels ashamed by something they did.
- **Payment** : the exchange of money, goods , or services

Home work

Unit 4

1- choose the correct answer :

- 1- Computers, smart phones and laptops are modern
[devices- forks – plants engines]
- 2- I'll take cash money out of a/an
[CD- LCD- AI- ATM]
- 3- We need to light our home and use electronic devices.
[airplanes – information – electricity – emojis]
- 4- use your phone here.
[aren't – don't – didn't – won't]
- 5- And take a break when you 're tired.
[to relax – relax – relaxing – relaxed]
- 6- Spend all your money on toys .
[hasn't- don't -aren't -didn't]
- 7- We can plastic bags to make new things from plastic.
- 8- the questions carefully before answering the exam.
[reads- reading – read – didn't read]
- 9- His comment on my photo makes me angry.
[electronic- nasty -proud – kind]
- 10- we use strong passwords to keep oursafe on social media .
[role – account – space – place]

2- Correct the mistake :

- 1- [pressed] on the camera icon to open your photo.
 - 2- don't[ate] in the classroom.
 - 3-[worked] with your parents on the school project.
 - 4- [gives] the money to the charity.
 - 5-if I [not/wear] my glasses , I can't see well.
-

3- Read and complete the tet with words from the following list:

hackers - Don't - guess - stays - accept

It's important to use a password that is a mix of letters, numbers, and special characters like !, &, or \$. Long passwords are also a good idea as they are hard to (1)

Never use your name or date of birth, your pet's name, or anything that (2).....can guess from your social media.

When you post a comment or photo on social media, it (3) there forever-even if you delete it from your account.
(4).....post or share anything nasty or false.

General exercise

Unit 4

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1. Cyberbullying is a bigfor young people.
a. project b. activity c. problem d. dream
 2. It's easier for bullies tohorrible messages.
a. click b. post c. check d. save
 3. Bullies can hide behind a false.....
a. site b. message c. video d. name
 4. Cyberbullying can happen any time you are.....
a. weak b. online c. famous d. busy
-

2- Complete the following dialog:

Ghada and Jana are talking about mobile apps.

Ghada : What do you think of mobile apps ?

Jana : (1).....

Ghada : I agree with you that they're useful.

(2).....

Jana: I have many kinds of apps on my phone: music, health, and maps.

Ghada : Which app do you use most ?

Jana : (3).....

Ghada : AppErture! (4).....

Jana: Because AppErture really helps me with photos.

Ghada : Can you download music from it ?

Jana : (5).....

It's an app for changing photos only.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

This month, 24 talented students from Egypt, aged 14-18 **participated** in the International Science and engineering Fair (ISEF) in that sited States. It's a competition to develop science engineering project that solves a world problem.

Students from 80 countries participated in the event. They have to use their scientific research skills and work in groups or on their own. Winners can study for one year in the United States. This year, Egyptians students won many prizes for **their** inventions! Some of them had great new ideas for technologies that solve problems !

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1. The text talks about "A....."

a. city b. competition c. problem d. student

2. The underlined word "participated" means to"

a. get up b. give up c. take part in d. turn off

3. How many students from Egypt participated in the competition this month?

a. 14 b. 18 C. 80 d. 24

b. Answer the following questions:

Where is the ISEF?

.....

What does the underlined pronoun " their" refer to ?

.....

Why do you think the science competitions are important?

.....

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. the students from our school won the English competition.

[unlucky – lazy – talented – slow]

2- to “.....” means to show that something is true.

[move – provide – improve – prove]

3- to the teacher carefully before you answer.

[listening – listens – listened – listen]

4- I liked your That you wrote on my post on facebook.

[photo – comment – address – design]

5- you can't get on the train if you Have a ticket .

[aren't – don't – didn't – won't]

6- if you to Sinai, try the Bedouin food.

[traveled – travels – travel – traveling]

7- children wear If they can't swim.

[bandages – headphones – life jackets – sweaters]

8- means something of which there are only a few.

[limited edition – awesome – prize – vote]

9- the brave firefighters the baby's life from fire.

[rescued – studied – invented – included]

10- if you plant a seed , a tree

[growing – grow – grows – grew]

5- match the words to their definition :

1- prove[]	a. quickly and with good results
2- cool[]	b. to turn water into ice
3- device []	c. to lose heat
4- efficiently[]	d. a small electronic machine
	e. to show that something is true.

6- correct the word between brackets :

- 1- [showing] me how you draw a tree.
- 2-[not shout] at your friends. That's a bad behavior .
- 3- if you[plays] lots of video games , your eyes get tired.
- 4- what happens if you[be] late for the exam?

Write a paragraph of about 80 words on

“ Green technology”

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Unit 5

In Nature



UNIT 5

LESSON 1& 2

- **Drought**: when there is no rain for a long time
- **Flood**: when there's too much rain
- **Storms**: bad weather, with wind, rain, thunder and lightning
- **climate change**: changes in the weather over time
- **water scarcity**: where there isn't enough clean, fresh water for everyone
- **Heatstroke**: a life-threatening condition that happens when your body temperature rises above 104 degrees Fahrenheit
- **Hygiene** : the practice of keeping yourself and your surroundings clean
- **Lack** : the state of being without or not having enough of something.
- **Impact**: to have a strong effect or influence on a situation or person

Language

Comparatives and superlatives

We use comparative to compare between 2 items

Form:

Short adjectives :

Adjective + er + than

Forming The Comparative Adjectives

Rule 1

1 syllable.

Add -er.

Quick → Quicker
Short → Shorter
Large → Larger

(If there is already an "e" at end,
just add "r".)

Rule 2

1 syllable, ends with
vowel + consonant.

Double the last letter,
then add -er.

Thin → Thinner
Big → Bigger

Rule 3

2 syllables not ending with -y,
3 or more syllables.

Add "more" in front.

Don't change the adjectives.

Thoughtful → More thoughtful
Important → More important

(Some 2 syllable words can also follow
the Rule 1. For example, both
"more simple" and "simpler" are correct.)

Rule 4

2 syllables ending with -y,

Change y to i, then add -er.

Busy → Busier
Happy → Happier

OR

Busy → More Busy
Happy → More Happy

Irregular Adjectives

(They don't follow the rules)

Good → Better

Bad/Ill → Worse

Late → Later

Far → Farther or Further

Much/Many → More

Superlative

In the superlative you talk about one thing only and how it is the best, worst, etc. **You do not compare two things.**

Examples: *He is **the tallest** of the class.*



*She is **the youngest** of the family*

one-syllable adjectives: add **-est** to the adjective plus “the”

tall → (the) tallest

cold → (the) coldest

two-syllable adjectives ending in -y: change the **-y** to **-iest** plus “the”

happy → (the) happiest

easy → (the) easiest

lucky → (the) luckiest

Other 2-syllable adjectives: use **most** with the unchanged adjective

crowded → (the) most crowded

boring → (the) most boring

careful → (the) most careful

Adjectives with 3 or more syllables: use **most** with the unchanged adjective

difficult → (the) most difficult

intelligent → (the) most intelligent

enjoyable → (the) most enjoyable

irritating → (the) most irritating

Irregular adjectives:


Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	farther	farthest
little	less	least
many	more	most

Lesson 3& 4

Vocabularies:

- **air conditioning** : a machine to cool your home
- **bird feeder**: a garden container of food for birds
- **consume**: to use something
- **hanging basket**: a container for plants
- **on stand- by**: not switched on but still using power
- **save energy**: not waste electricity or fuel
- **ideal**: satisfying one's conception of what is perfect;
most suitable.


Definite and indefinite articles:



INDEFINITE ARTICLE~A - AN

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

"A" or "an" is used to talk about things which are not particular. Usually, these are things that haven't been mentioned before or that the listener is unfamiliar with.



RULES: Usage is on the basis of sound

'A' is used before a word beginning with a consonant sound. **Consonant letters** in the English alphabet are:
B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z.
 Examples: A boy, a cat, a dog, a fight, a gym, a horse, a joke, a kite, a lion, a mirror, etc.

EXCEPTION:

- A one eyed dog
- A united front
- A European
- A university
- A user
- A unicycle

'An' is used before a word beginning with a vowel sound. **Vowel letters** in the English alphabet are A, E, I, O, U.

Examples: An apple, an elephant, an idiot, an orange, an umbrella, etc.

EXCEPTION:

- An hour
- An honest man
- An heir
- An honorable idea

USAGE: When to Use A and An

'A' / 'AN' IS USED	EXAMPLES
When mentioning something for the first time.	• I went for a movie.
When talking about something which belongs to a set of the same thing.	• This is a pen.
When talking about someone who belongs to a certain group.	• She is an engineer.
When talking about a certain kind of a thing.	• I've have made a great movie.
When wanting to say that someone is a certain kind of person.	• She is a shy girl.



DEFINITE ARTICLE~THE

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

"The" is used to give information about particular or known nouns.



Use of 'THE' in Case of Count and Non-count Nouns

"THE" can either be used with **non-count nouns** or **the article can be omitted entirely**. For example:

- "She liked to sail over the water." - Here, some specific body of water is being talked about.
- "She liked to sail over water." - Here, no particular water is being talked about. It can refer to any water.

Use of 'THE' in Case of Geography

DO NOT USE 'THE' BEFORE:	• names of most countries/territories	India, Brazil, Canada; however, the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, the United States
	• names of cities, towns, or states	Toronto, Delhi, Sao Paolo
	• names of streets	Callowhill Drive, Park Avenue
	• names of lakes and bays	Lake Michigan, Lake Ontario; except while referring to a group of lakes - the Great Lakes
	• names of mountains	Mount Everest, Mount Fuji
	• names of continents	Asia, Europe
	• names of islands	Easter Island, Maui, Key West
USE 'THE' BEFORE:	• names of rivers/oceans/seas	the Ganga, the India Ocean
	• points on the globe	the Equator, the South Pole
	• geographical areas	the South East, the Asia Pacific
	• deserts, forests, gulfs	the Kalahari, the Sunderbans

LESSON 5& 6

Vocabularies:

- **Stanza**: a group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; a verse.
- **Rhyme**: two or more words with the same final sound
- **Poet**: a person who writes poems
- **Poem**: a piece of writing in which the words are arranged in separate lines, often ending in rhyme, and are chosen for their sound and for the images and ideas.
- **Look after**: take care of
- **Worth**: the value of something
- **Dive** : jump into the water
- **Earth**: the planet we live on

Unit 5

Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- a /an Is a machine to cool your home.

[television- oven – microwave – air conditioner]

2- you should old things to help the environment.

[destroy- burn- throw – recycle]

3- saving energy at home a difference to climate change.

[makes- gives – goes – put]

4- is when there is no rain for a long time.

[Drought – Flood – Wind – Wildfire]

5- When we use dirty water, it causes a lot of

[stones – illnesses- protection – sources]

6- The impact of dirty water can be on children.

[big as – bigger – biggest – bigger than]

7- On average, temperatures are Than they were in the past.

[highest – high- higher – the highest]

8- The Thing that could happen is that no action is taken to solve the problem.

[bad – worse – worst – bad as]

9- there are lots of pyramids in Egypt.

[a – an – the – no article]

10- ahmed is the new boy in our class this year.

[a – an – the – no article]

2- read and complete the text

isn't - energy - aren't - don't - resources

Air conditioning, hot water, and electronic devices in our homes all use a lot of electricity. Making electricity uses a lot of the planet's (1)....., which can make climate change worse. Let's help our planet - let's save (2).....at home! Remember to always switch off lights, TVs, computers, games consoles, tablets, and all of your electronic devices when they (3)in use. Don't leave them on stand-by as this still consumes a lot of energy. And (4)..... use more than one device at the same time!

General exercise Unit 5

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d:

1. They studied a poem.....
a. last year b. today c. yesterday d. last week
 2. They studied the poem inclass.
a. geology b. geography c. English d. history
 3. The poem is about.....the earth.
a. damaging b. helping c. moving d. planting
 4. The poet suggests.....to look after the earth.
a. ways b. places c. Jobs d. games
-

2- Complete the following dialog:

Noha is asking her mom to help her with her homework.

Noha: Can you help me with my homework, mom?

Mom: (1)..... What is it about ?

Noha:(2).....

Mom: Climate change! It's very dangerous.

Noha: (3).....?

Mom: Because it has many harmful effects.

Noha: Tell me about some of these effects.

Mom: Water scarcity is one of them.

Noha: (4).....?

Mom: Yes, it has many negative effects especially on farmers.

Noha: (5).....?

Mom: Because lack of water affects growing food.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

It's important to be eco-friendly at home to help the environment. Air conditioning, hot water, and electronic devices in our homes all use a lot of electricity. Making electricity uses a lot of the planet's resources. To save energy at home switch off lights, TVs, computers, games consoles, tablets, and all of your electronic devices when they aren't in use. Don't leave them on stand-by as this still **consumes** a lot of energy. Showers are a great way to save water and energy. But don't spend a long time in the shower: set the alarm on your phone for five minutes and then stop! We can recycle a lot of things in our trash or even re-use them at home. Plastic bottles are a good example. Re-use **them** to make other things, for example a bird feeder, or a hanging basket for your plants.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Making electricity uses a lot of

[resources – homework- trash – plants]

2- The underlined word “consume” means to

[save – use – keep – prevent]

3- The underlined pronoun “them “ refers to the

[devices – resources – plastic bottles – games consoles]

b) answer the following questions :

4- Give a suitable title to the passage.

.....

5- How can short showers help ?

.....

6- How can you save energy at home ?

.....

4- Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

bigger - affects - biggest - temperatures - can't

One of the reasons for water scarcity is climate change. On average, (1)....., are higher than they were in the past. In some places, there is also less rain, so there isn't as much water in lakes and rivers. Water scarcity (2)..... people in different ways.

Farmers, for example, can't grow as many crops as they used to. Without crops to sell, they (3).....earn enough money to pay for clean water. A lack of water can also mean that people have to walk a long way to find it, which can have a negative effect on their health. The (4).....impact can be on children, who have less time to spend in school.

5- choose the correct answer:

1- can cause a lot of problems and make our lives worse.

[exercise- walking- climate change- doing sports]

2- We waste a lot of water when we have a long

[home – shower – plant – basket]

3- He is a great poet. He writes

[poems – mistakes – sports – rules]

4- The of something is the value of it .

[color – material – moving – worth]

5- Earth is the Where we live.

[plant – planet – plane – plan]

6- water scarcity is one of the worrying problems facing the world.

[much – more – less -most]

7- I think Hurghada is the place for summer vacations.

[good- better – best -well]

8- she isactress. I like all her movies

[a- an – the – no article]

9- Neil Armstrong was the first to walk on moon

[a – an – the – no article]

10 – the movie was funny it had a sad ending .

[or – so – but – because]

6- complete the following sentences:

1- climate change is the[more] dangerous problem that affects the planet.

2- well done! Your drawing is [good]than mine.

3- air conditioning..... [but] electronic devices use a lot of electricity.

4- they were poor,[and] they were generous and happy.

7- write a paragraph of about 80 - 90 words about:

“ Helping our planet”

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Unit 6

Food for Thought



Lesson 1& 2

Vocabularies:

- **Traditional food** : foods and dishes that are passed on through generations.
- **Dessert**: the sweet course eaten at the end of a meal.
- **Ingredients**: any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish.
- **Main course**: the most substantial course of a meal.
- **Starters**: a small dish served as the first part of a meal.
- **Fry** : cook (food) in hot fat or oil, typically in a shallow pan.
- **Unfortunately**: : in a regrettable, unlucky, or unsuitable manner.
- **Definitely** : without doubt (used for emphasis).
- **Regards**: best wishes.
- **Expressions** :
 - ***Food for thought*** : something that should be thought about or considered carefully.
 - ***Food on the go*** : A food that you pick and eat easily.

Language

Wh- question in the past simple:

- Question words:

what	where	who	How often
which	why	whose	How many
when	How	How much	

- *Formation :*

Wh + did + subject + v. inf?

- *Ex:*
- *where did you go yesterday?*
- *What did she do?*

Using v.to [Be] IN the past

Wh + was/were + noun / prep / adj ?

- Why were you sad yesterday?
- Who was at school?

Lesson 3& 4

Vocabularies:

- **Nearly:** very close to
- **Opportunity:** a time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.
- **Highlight:** draw special attention to.
- **During:** throughout the course or duration of (a period of time).
- **Pudding:** a cooked sweet dish served after the main course of a meal.
- **Lamb:** lamb meat.

Expressions:

- **It looks tasty:** something delicious.
- **Go on the internet:** to use a search engine to find information posted on various websites.
- **Get its name from :** to be named after.
- **Seem like :** to be apparent, or probable.
- **Search for :** look for .

Language

Adverbial of time and place:

Adverbial of Time :

They are short phrases that we use to say when something happens

Adverbial of place:

To say where someone or something

Yesterday	tomorrow
Last week	Next month
In the + old date	In a few days
In the morning / evening /afternoon	At night
Before /after	Once / twice
now	On / at the week end
during	For a long time

here	near
There/over there	In front of
Every where	On
Upstairs/ down stairs	Between.. and
Into	Outside / out doors
Inside/ indoors	across

Place:

Ex: - He parked his car over there.

- The hospital is next to the bank.

Time:

- Ex: He went to the club yesterday.
- Lila will travel to Europe next month.

Lesson 5&6

Vocabularies:

- **Plastic straw:** a thin plastic tube you drink through
- **Bloom:** a flower, especially one cultivated for its beauty.
- **Coffee grounds:** the leftover of coffee beans
- **Container:** an object for holding something.
- **Compost:** old plant material used to grow new plant
- **Ceiling:** the upper interior surface of a room
- **Creamy:** contains a lot of thick and smooth cream
- **Bright:** giving out or reflecting much light; shining.
- **Leftover:** something, especially food, remaining after the rest has been used.
- **Reusable:** able to be used again or more than once.

Expressions:

- ***Every little act helps:*** However much effort or time you are prepared to put in, so as to help yourself or somebody else, is very helpful
- ***look more closely:*** look at it or listen to it very carefully
- ***Set up:*** establish
- ***In return:*** as a response, exchange, or reward for something.
- ***Has got to be:*** there must be.
- ***Instead of:*** alternative.

Homework unit6

1- Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

delicious - next - last - waiter - starters

I went to a restaurant with my family (1)..... week. We ordered our food and some starters. The (2).....were salad and soup. We waited for a long time, but the waiter was late. We were very hungry and a bit angry. Finally, the (3).....came with our food. He said sorry for being late. The food was(4)....., and we enjoyed it.

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Faisal found the book..... (the table).
- 2- What did your mother..... (cooked) for lunch yesterday?
- 3- My uncle traveled to Paris three years..... (last).
- 4- How..... (do) you travel last week?
- 5- Why(don't) you come yesterday?
- 6- How(did) your last trip?
- 7- The restaurant is(next) the school.

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- Ali likes to eggs for breakfast.

[fry- celebrate – invite – taste]

2- drinking water keeps you

[healthy – unhealthy – popular – unpopular]

3- the restaurant is clean and comfortable, but,we didn't enjoy our meal.

[fortunately- unfortunately – happily – likely]

4- my mum found a new for chocolate cake

[nut- website – recipe- research]

5- Mina poured..... on his pancakes.

[notes – syrup- card- research]

6- did Mona come to work? – By bus.

[Where – When – How – Why]

7- How your last vacation?

[was – were – did – didn't]

8- what timeyour son go to bed ?

[do – did – is – was]

General exercise on unit 6

1- Listen and complete :

1-Magdy and Sami are.....

2- They have a/an.....idea.

3-The idea aims to save the.....

4- They want to make acafé which makes almost no waste.

2-Complete the following dialog:

Mazen's favorite food is Hawawshi.

Nader : What's your favorite food?

Mazen : (1).....

Nader : I love Hawawshi, too! (2).....?

Mazen: It has meat, onions, and spices inside bread.

Nader : Where do you eat it?

Mazen : (3).....

Nader: (4).....?

Mazen : I eat it at home to be sure it's healthy.

Nader: Do you eat it with anything else?

Mazen : (5).....I like to eat it with salad and yogurt.

3-Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

delicious - onions - try - tried - traditional

Hawawshi is a (1).....Egyptian food. It is a type of bread with meat,(2)....., peppers, and spices. I like Hawawshi because it is very (3).....It is usually eaten for lunch or dinner in Egypt. Hawawshi can be healthy if it is made with fresh meat and lots of vegetables. Did you (4).....it before?

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Feseekh is a traditional food in Egypt. It is a type of fish that is dried and salted. People usually eat feseekh during the spring festival called Sham El-Nessim. This festival is celebrated in April. Feseekh has a strong smell and taste, which some people love, but others do not like. To make feseekh, fish is cleaned, salted, and left to dry for **several** weeks. When it is ready, people eat it with bread, onions, and lemons. Eating feseekh is a tradition that many Egyptian families follow. It brings people together to celebrate the festival. Even though feseekh has a special taste, **it** is an important part of Egyptian culture and history.

A) Answer the following questions:

1-What is the main idea of the text?

.....

2-What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

.....

3- Why do you think feseekh has a strong smell?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4. Feseekh is eaten in.....
- a) autumn b) summer c) spring d) winter
5.people like feseekh.
- a) All b) Many c) Few d) Some
6. The word "several" has the same meaning as
- a) many b) few c) some d) less
-

5- choose the correct answer :

- 1- Salwa loves to eat ice cream as a
- [dish- dessert – plate – course]
- 2- Our group looked at the to order their food.
- [plate – menu – list – oven]
- 3- Baher likes eating food the go while traveling.
- [in – on – for – at]
- 4- The people lived here for thousands of years ago.
- [delicious- tasty – large scaled – native]
- 5- He looked up at the of the room while thinking about the problem.
- [surface- bin- ceiling- roof]
- 6- Who you meet at the club?
- [did – does – were – are]

7- How your last vacation ?

[did – didn't – was – were]

8- The bus stop is over.....

[at- near – there – are]

9- I always do my homework..... the afternoon

[in -on – next – yesterday]

10- children like to play

[near- outside – across- between]

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words) in brackets:

1. What.....(she/study) 3 days ago?

2. Where.....(did) they yesterday?

3. When did the children.....(slept) last night?

4. Who.....(buy) you this lovely dress?

7- write a paragraph of about (80-90) words :

“ your favorite dish”

.....

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Best wishes 

Listening

Unit 1

Yasser is back to school this week after the summer vacation. He often played volleyball with some friends at the park. Last week, they played in a tournament. They didn't win, but they had fun.

Unit 2

Mido is my brother. He is 15 years old. He is a top student in his class. He is a football player. He always scores many goals.

Unit 3

In the mornings, I write a "To do" list of things I need to do. It really helps me organize my day. I spend my free time in a useful way.

Unit 4

Cyberbullying is a big problem for young people. It's easier for bullies to post horrible messages as they can hide behind a false name. Cyberbullying can happen any time you are online.

Unit 5

Last week, we studied a poem in the English class. The poem is about helping the earth. In the poem, the poet suggests ways to look after the earth.

Unit 6

Magdy and Samy are friends. They have an amazing idea to save the planet. They want to make a living cafe which makes almost no waste.